testing against a speech at yesterday's

session in which Mr. Sims alluded to Mr. Loeb's holdings in the Washington Railway and Electric Company. The letter

I have read in the newspapers your speech

of yesterday. Before making such state-

uents in such a place, where one is shielded

by Congressional privileges, it seems to me

he most scrupulous care ought to have

been taken to verify every fact, to the end

that injustice might not be done to any man's

any attempt, even the slightest, to verify

the facts, you would have saved yourself

from making a statement so false in its effect,

so misteading in its imputation and so unfair to me and to your own sense of rectitude

First-4,700 shares of the common stock

of the Washington Railway and Electric

Company stand in my name on the books of the company. One hundred of these

shares, enough to enable me to qualify as a

director, are mine: 4,000 are holdings of friends

for whom I simply acted as representative

at the last annual meeting of the stockholders

of the company, at which I was elected a

director with the view of my possible election

as president of the company if I decided to

take up that line of work after leaving official

life. This record has been and still is open

to you or any other honest man at any time

and it clearly demonstrates that any insinua-

tion that in any mysterious or unworthy way

or in any way whatever I have accumulated such a considerable fortune as your speech

implies is as unfair to me as it is unworthy

Second-As to your intimation that I have

mproperly interfered in the traction legisla-

ion after my election as a director of the

company, the chairman of the House District

'ommittee, Mr. Smith, called upon me and

started to ask my advice as to certain bills

pefore the committee, 1 at once informed

him that while I occupied the position of

secretary to the President I could not and

would not discuss with any member of Con-

gress any matters of legislation affecting

have seen Chairman Smith, who will verify

this statement, and I cite this instance to

show how scrupulously careful I have been

Senator or Representative, even among my

ntimate friends, has been either directly or

indirectly approached by me on any phase

of the traction legislation. I submit that in

your statements reflecting on me in as public

Mr. Sims denied having made any insinu-

ot the owner of the stock.

He said that before he entered Congress

in connection with the new union station

retracting what he had said about "a cer-

CORTELYOU TALKS BUSINESS

And the Government's Care of It to Syra-

ease Chamber of Commerce.

bers of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce

and invited guests heard George B. Cortel-

night at the annual banquet of the Syracuse

Chamber of Commerce, held at the hall of

the Syracuse Turn Verein. Congressman

o'clock addressed the Delta Phi convention. Segretary Cortelyou's subject at the ban-

was "Government and Business."

with that business in the interest of the people

at large. This view, however, does not at all

to that freedom of action which is consistent with the rights of others.

forbidden by law should ofdinarily be free

the public good requires such interference,

and national governments in fostering by

A conspicuous example of this type of legisla-

which regulate the preparation of food for

of its fostering care over business interests

Government can at the moment do several

country. It can give us such legislation as

adequate for the needs of our business com-

munity in all sections and at all seasons of

the year. I believe this will be done. So

that with a temporary device, if nothing

further can be had at this time, and with

provision for a competent commission to

study and report upon the question, we shall

make progress toward a wise solution of this

It can give us, also, such legislation, through the simple measure now before the

Congress, as will encourage the upbuilding

of our merchant marine, so especially essen-

tial to our commercial interests in Central

It can amend the Sherman anti-trust act

It can provide for an investigation of our

so as to make certain of its provisions a help

tariff with a view to making its schedules

more equitable for the people of all interests

many respects more important than any I

have mentioned. It can meet the wishes as I

people by making the adequate provision

that has been recommended by the President

It can at the moment do another thing, in

rather than a hindrance to honest business.

and South America and on the Pacific Coast.

will fortify us against financial disturbance

popular consumption.

vastly important problem.

and all sections.

for the needs of the navy.

no one kind shall be prejudiced thereby

introduced Mr. Cortelyou.

said in part:

STRACUSE, April 21 .-- Three hundred mem-

his attempting to influence legislation.

hem expunged from the record.

observe the proprieties in the case. No

the local public service corporations.

affecting the traction companies pending

The facts are as follows:

character or reputation. If you had made

hattery stock that the Metropolitan owned and owns to-day." He didn't know of the sale of the crosslown road to the Metropolitan for \$965,000

until he got the \$111,000 check He got ao profit on it. The jurors wanted to know why the money advanced for the Metropolitan Street Railway should be paid by the Metropolitan Securities Company. Mr. Jerome

made a long explanation going over the history of the companies. "Mr. Whitney took the purchase price of the road, \$237,000," said Mr. Jerome, "and added it to certain sums of money which had been disbursed for political purposes and then sold the road to the Metropolitar Securities Company at that enhanced

Mr. Ryan said that was correct. If Mr. Whitney had died before the money was paid back there would have been no record o show that the \$500,000 had been advanced "I don't think we would have got a cent." said Mr. Ryan. "The truth of it is that Mr. Whitney had asked us to give him that

Mr. Whitney had asked us to give him that money. We knew it was for the benefit of the corporation, because he said so. It was up to him. I never asked him for that money. I would have had no claim against Mr. Whitney. It was up to him in some way or another to get us back the money; this was the method he took. That is all there is to it." is all there is to it."

Mr. Ryan said he never speculated in

Metropolitan to any extent; never went into a pool or had anything to do with one. His holdings in Metropolitan had increased, not diminished, "I am sorry to say." There

not diminished, "I am sorry to say. There was no milking of the company, he said.

The formation of the Metropolitan Securities Company was necessary, Mr. Ryan said, because of the electrifying of the elevated roads. The Metropolitan Street Railway had a floating debt of \$11,000,000 and he was carrying half of it. After the electrifying of the elevated lines, he said, it electrifying of the elevated lines, he said, it

was necessary to make improvements on the surface lines. He said:

"Jay Gould had all along refused to electrify the elevated. But when he died George Gould saw that he had not given the people what they demanded. When he had accomplished the improvements on the elevated and increased traffic there our road was hurt to the extent of thousands of dollars. Then there was the underground oad. I never could believe that the underground road would ever do the business that it is doing. I made up my mind that something had to be done, and I found the people downtown who were willing to take their chances in providing the money.

This was Mr. Ryan's testimony on the

payment of \$24,000 to Lemuel E. Quigg: In 1902 and 1903 it became evident to me that there would be a concerted raid upon the credit of the company. In the beginning we would have from Minneapolis or from St Louis or from Baltimore or from Kansas City intimations or inquiries over private wires as to what was going on in Metropolitan; then it would become a little more specific. It was very evident that there was some party

I sent for Mr. Quigg and I told him that I would give him \$10,000 as a fee and pay the expenses and provide detectives to go to work and run this down, and he started out to do it and we located it in Baltimore. We found Amory and what is this man's name an Astor? Drayton, We located it in Mr. Keene's office; but it is only justice to Mr. Keene to say that he never had anything to do with it and refused to have anything to do with it, and I believe he said

Q. His son-in-law, Taibot Taylor? A. Yes. sir. They put these people up to it and they started the raid. It is five years ago. That money was used to trace it. Every dollar was paid to Mr. Quing.

By a juror - Mr. Ryan, how could Amory and Drayton assume formidable proportions; they were not men of any wealth or any extensive connections? A. Well, they had the firm of Talbot J. Taylor, which at that time was supposed to be a rich brokerage firm. them. They had the New York World-the man on the New York World. Q. By Mr. Jerome: Tell the jury Mr. Ryan, about the World's connection with it, as it thereafter developed to your knowledge my office and he said, "I don't think you know what is going on about the Metropolitan. There is going to be a great blast in the newspapers to-morrow." And he brought a letter from one of the editors of the New York World asking him to sell Metropolitan short. A juror-Who was it that came to your

Mr. Jerome-It was Mr. Bird Coler; it is a matter of public knowledge. Q. Shortly thereafter was not a letter brought to you in which the order to sell short Metropolitan by the city editor of the World, then city editor of the World, Burtonwasn't such a letter brought? A. Yes, sir,

office? A. Well, I would rather not say.

A juror-Sell short to what extent? A. I By juror-As far as you liked?

Mr. Jerome-No, they were not plungers but it was simply evidencing motives, simply to show that certain employees of the World that had it in their power to control the news of the World at that time were short. It was not a large amount. The sale of itself would not have affected the market. It was only that it was ordered just before publication. Mr. Ryan-It was information that such a

the publication—it came out.

Q. Was the letter given up by you, or any one by your authority, returned to Mr. Pulitver? A. It was returned to the World on the understanding that if I would give up that letter forever afterward they would leave me alone and not annoy me.

publication was to be made and they made

At one stage of his testimony about political contributions Mr. Ryan said "I have always found political parties in a receptive mood. We were alway formed that an election was coming on

WON'T GIVE BINGHAM \$25,000.

Little Tim Shocked by the General's Speech About the Useless Forty.

Little Tim Sullivan continued at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen the game of battledore and shuttlecock he has been playing with Police Commissioner Bingham since the beginning of the year. When Gen. Bingham first asked for \$100,000 to pay the wages of a secret service force the application was promptly turned down. Then the Commissioner said publicly that the Aldermen were afraid to vote him the money.

The Finance Committee thereupon asked the Commissioner to appear before the committee and explain just what he wanted the money for. Gen. Bingham did meet the committee last week and after a combat with Little Tim, the chairman of the committee, left the room with the remark that he didn't care what the committee did, but that the responsibility was on the com-

mittee Little Tim announced that the committee would recommend an appropriation of \$25,000. Since then Gen. Bingham has announced publicly his desire that about forty police captains useless to the department would die suddenly, since they won't work and won't retire. So yesterday when the report came up Little Tim took up the cudgels for the forty. He accused he Commissioner of demoralizing the

force, of inefficiency and of inability to "This is a country of brotherly love and man feeling," said Little Tim, "and what kind of a man is this that we have in our midst who would wish to send forty of his captains to eternity without time

for preparation for the hereafter."

This eloquence was followed by a vote rejecting the report, although the first signature to it was Little Tim's.

As soon as the negative vote had been recorded Little Tim did another somersault and moved that the vote be recon sidered. The Tammany men were mystified, but they voted as he wished. He did not the matter further yesterday. His s believe that he did not want the resolution killed entirely, but that he wanted it as some kind of a lever on Bingham.



The executive and sales departments of the American Bank Note Company have been established in the company's new building at 70-72 Broad Street, New York. The factory go by. will continue as before at 78-86 Trinity Place.

American Bank Note Company,

70-72 Broad Street. New York. Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Pitteburg, St Louis, San Francisco.

WOOD PULP TARIFF STANDS

THE HOUSE ADOPTS CANNON'S RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE.

Which Means There'll Be No Revision for the Benefit of Publishers-Just a Whitewash, Says Williams, and Adding insuit to Injury, Says De Armond.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-There will be no revision of the tariff for the benefit of newspaper and magazine publishers. Such was the declared effect, if not purpose, of the Cannon resolution adopted by the House to-day, which provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report whether or not there was a combination to force up the price of paper and what effect the tariff on wood pulp and print paper had upon the price of the latter article and upon the forests of the United States.

The resolution was introduced only yesterday and it was reported from the Committee on Rules at the first opportunity in to-day's session. It was opposed for the Democrats by Mr. De Armond of Missouri on the ground that it was adding insult to injury, and by Mr. Williams of Mississippi because in his opinion it was not intended to get at the facts in the case, but to whitewash the effect of the tariff upon that particular

Mr. Williams declared that the increased price was due both to the tariff and a combination, and that the combination was due to the tariff. This, he said, could be established by a very few minutes work; let the Speaker recognize some Republican to move to suspend the rule and pass a bill putting wood pulp and print paper on the free Hst.

It was intended, he said, to have a report. If he thought it was the intention to have an honest investigation made he would support the resolution because he was in favor of that, but he should vote against the pending resolution. or. Williams accepted the resolution as one of the results of the prodding the minority

had been giving the majority.

"It has had the elect." Williams went on,
"of drawing out of the Speaker two resolutions on this subject. It had brought out to-day a unanimous report on the McCall campaign contribution bill. It had brought out of a Senate committee a bill which is now pending in the Senate to modify the law on injunctions, and I believe that we will get child labor bill before the session ends." The real purport of the resolution, he said in conclusion, was to get around Herman Ridder and the association of which he was

man of Washington, who woke the echoes by one of the best of his humorous contri-butions to parliamentary literals. butions to parliamentary literature, de-clared that there would be no revision of the tariff until it was made along all lines, and not until the House was in possession and not until the house was in possession of all information necessary to enable it to act intelligently. The resolution, with its long preamble, was adopted 154 to 110.

Speaker Cannon announced that the following members would constitute the committee: Mann of Illinois, Stafford of Wisconsin, Miller of Kansas, Bannon of Ohio, Republicans; Sims of Tennessee, lowing members would constitute Ohio, Republicans; Sims of Ryan of New York, Democrats,

As set forth in the resolution the duty of the committee is to investigate "and obtain all possible information" as to the reasons for the increased price of white paper, "to the end that needful legislation may be enacted.

A protest on the part of fifty big paper manufacturers of the United States against the proposal to remove the tariff on print paper pulp and pulp wood is about to be filed with the House and the Senate. Delegations representing paper manufacturers are arriving here to enter their opposition

o the movement. Under suspension of the rules a bill was passed constituting the board of general customs appraisers, a court from the judgwhich appeals lie direct to the

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Pending a vote on a bill to amend the mining laws so as to permit a claimant to take 160 acres of land suitable for oil or asphalt, the House at 5:30 o'clock took a recess until 11:30 o'clock to-morrow.

FLOTILLA VISITS.

Cruisers Also to Stop at Ports on the Pacific

Coast. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The cruiser Charleston and the torpedo boat flotilla have been ordered by Secretary Metcalf to visit Portland, Ore., on June 1 to attend the rose festival at that place. At the request of the Mayor of Sacramento, Cal., the flotilla will go there at the close of the naval review in San Francisco Bay on May 8.

The cruisers Washington and South Dakota have been ordered to be at Anacortes, Wash.. on April 23 to enable the residents to see what big war vessels look like.

Movements of Naval Vessels. Washington, April 21 .- The cruiser Maryand has arrived at Bremerton, the cruiser

Tacoma at Tompkinsville, the gunboat Eagle at Guantanamo and the supply ship Glacier The cruiser Idaho has sailed from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo, the transport Prairie from New York for Boston, the gunboats Callao and Samar from Hong-kong for Canton and the gunboat Albany from San Francisco for San Diego.

Taft Back at Work.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Secretary of War Taft returned to Washington to-day from his New York trip. He did not arrive in time, however, to attend the regular meeting of the Cabinet. Mr. Taft spent several hours at his desk in the War Department late this afternoon.

OFFICERS IN AUTO PARADE

LOS ANGELES STOPS ALL BUSI-NESS TO CHEER THEM.

8,000 More Sallermen Box, Feed, See Sights and Dance With the Girls-Huge Crowds Visit the Ships-Vermonters on the Vermont-Many Social Festivities.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.-Los Angeles reached the whirligig stage to-day. began to spin around yesterday, and to-day she got such a whirl in her reception of the battleship fleet that warship madness attained the proportions of a small tornado.

The town took a day off. You could scarcely buy a cigar, so tight was the business district shut up. Having closed all stores, banks, shops and half of the restaurants, the place put on its best clothes and went out on the street to stand for hours and hours to see the parade of automobiles

That parade contained the Admirais and other officers in uniform who attended last night's dinner. The town wanted to see real heroes and a hero without a uniform is as useless as a ship without a rudder. So the officers had to get up after about five hours sleep and be shown in uniform to the multitude Some of them were pretty weary, but they were game. You see, it's no joke to sit up until, 2 o'clock in the morning after a most elaborate dinner and listen to speeches about our merchant marine, harbor improvements, California's climate and the regulation of trusts, even if you have had wine to drink that is 178 years old and costs \$50 a pint and cordials that cost \$1 a swallow.

This was what they had at that dinner. It was the most ostentatious dinner of the cruise. The boosters were out in full force. but they did not obtrude their calling and treated it as a joke. Nevertheless you were told that the only place in which to live is southern California, and that if you have money, here is the place for you to bring it and then stay with it if you want

There were only about thirty automobiles in to-day's parade. Fully 200,000 people thronged the streets to see them go by. The officers were cheered all along the route. School children by thousands were assembled in front of the school buildings. Groups of children sang songs as the machines whizzed by. Companies of young women pranced out into the highways and scattered roses by the bushel in front of the autos. Youngsters were banked on terraces with effective groupfings of flags and banners. Bands of boys and girls pelted the guests with bouquets.

The route lay through the choice residential districts Every house was ablaze with flags and banners and alive with matrons and maidens all waving things and shouting greetings. It was literally true that the town was in a mad whirl as those automobiles swept through street after street for nearly three hours. It was a grand big holiday, and any man or woman who toiled unnecessarily was a fit candidate for life imprisonment.

There were 3,000 blue jackets ashore again o-day. They had the usual prizefighting, fencing and balloon ascension stunts, with the side shows in full blast and free down at Chutes Park. The Hon. James J. Jeffries again officiated as referee at the fights and again was the centre of a tumult of enthusiasm. Arthur Rollins of Kentucky beat Bert Compton of Louisiana for the welterweight championship of the fleet. Then the boys had another Spanish barbecue luncheon. Again they marched to Agricultural Park between lines of school children and saw the Wild West show, They then went back to Chutes Park and danced with the girls until it was time to go back to their ships, just before morning.

This afternoon there was a reception and garden party fo rofficers at the residence of Randolph H. Miner, formerly a Lieutenant in the navy. All society was there. Admirals and Captains were guests to-night at the California Club of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution. Warrant officers and chief petty officers were guests of several local organizations at dinner. There were a band concert and fireworks in Central Park and the Chamber o' Commerce gave a dinner to Admiral Sperry and the officers of the fourth division of the fleet at Redondo.

The warships were again visited by throngs. The Vermont Society, about two hundred strong, went to the Vermont to tell Capt. Potter and the officers that they were the greatest men on earth and that the Green Mountain battleship was the best ever. They had a good time after they had told all that. What the rush to see the ships means may be inferred from the fact that no less than 183,000 tickets were sold to San Pedro on the first two days of the fleet's stay here. Only onequarter of the fleet is anchored there. Long Beach had even a bigger crowd.

Amarine Elks lodge was formed in the fleet to-day. Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee entertained a party of officers at luncheon to-day. Among

the guests were Rear Admirals Thomas, Sperry and Emory, Lieut.-Gen. Young, Capts. Richard Wainwright and Osterhaus, Gov. Gillett of California, Major -Gen. H. G. Otis and Bob Burdette.

HAWAII HAS FLEET FEVER. Sends a Man to San Francisco to Get Points on Celebration.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 .- With letters o Mayor Taylor and James D. Phelan. chairman of the fleet committee, A. P. Taylor, chief of detectives of Honolulu has arrived here to get pointers for the celebration that will take place in the Hawaiian Islands during the week's stay of the battleships there on their way around the world.

Taylor says that the patriotic islanders are preparing to make the occasion the gala event of their history. Automobile rides, sight seeing trips to points of interest about the islands, dinners, receptions, dances and entertainments of all sorts have been arranged by a committee of

sixty citizens.
"Fleet week," said Taylor, "on the islands will be a continuous series of holidays and festivities. The Hawaiians are anxious to give the jackies the time of their lives.

Taylor will return to Hawaii on the transport Sheridan on May 6.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND CHURCH. Cathelies to Put Up a \$100,000 Structure

for Father Noci's Work. Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for a new church and rectory which Archbishop Farley has authorized to be built on Blackwell's Island, opposite Sixty-seventh street, for the Rev. Michael A. Noel, the resident priest on the

island.

The buildings will be of granite rubble stone, Gothic in design, the church having a peaked roof and large rose windows in the transept gables. It will have a choir balcony and a basement and will have a front-age of 69 feet and a depth of 125 feet, with a two story and attic rectory as an ex-tension. The buildings are to cost \$100,000, according to the estimate of the architect, William Flanagan, and will be called the Church of Our Lady Consoler of the Afflicted LOEB NO TRACTION MAGNATE. FLEET A "WORLD SPECTACLE"

Explains That Friends Own Most of the Shares He Helds in Washington Electric. SENATOR HALE DOUBTS IF THE Washington, April 21.-Representative CRUISE IS WORTH WHILE, Sims of Tennessee read in the House today a letter from William Loeb, Jr., pro-

While Lodge Says It's a Wise Move and Urges Navy Increase-Money Opines We'd Have a Deal of Trouble Licking the Japanese-Naval Bill Up in Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- In the course of the debate on the naval appropriation bill in the Senate this afternoon Senator Hale of Maine characterized the cruise of the battleship fleet as a "world spectacle." Mr. Bacon of Georgia inquired what the probable cost of the cruise would be.

"The country will not know for a long time yet," replied Mr. Hale; "not until after the ships have turned their prows homeward and found mooring at last in an American home port and are docked can the real cost be known."

Mr. Hale explained what he meant by the term "spectacle." The size of the fleet and its world circling tour made it a spectacle unprecedented in history, a world spectacle. The Senator said he had no doubt there "existed in the minds of those who projected the trip 'that some great good would be accomplished by it.' Just what that good is to be remains to be seen. Whether it will justify the great expense and burden of the trip we shall not know. say, for a long time to come."

Senator Lodge answered the criticisms by declaring that the cruise was a wise move. "The naval unit," said the Senator "is a valuable thing, but it is not the real strength of the navy. It is true we have good ships. They average better than the ships of any other navy. We have fewer obsolete types. But the units are not enough. We need the fleet. We have never until this year had an efficient fleet. I think the fact that we have the fleet and this cruise has done much for the personnel of the navy.

The Senator declared that some of the debate in the Senate proceeded apparently on the theory that the fleet had gone abroad. "The fleet is in home waters," said he. "The Pacific coast is as much our country as the Atlantic." This was not the place to discuss war or rumors of war, but the fact remained that the only recent disturbances that could furnish any excuse for a casus belli had occurred not in the Orient but on our coast.

The Senator expressed the opinion that all fairness you should immediately retract the fleet ought to be kept together. *Nothing could be more foolish than to have part of it on the Atlantic and part on the Pacific," a manner as you made them and also have he said. This observation was made in re-ply to criticisms of Mr. Money of Mississippi ation about Mr. Loeb's possession of the stock, accumulation of a fortune or as to that the Eastern coast had been left unprotected. The Senator from Massachusetts concluded with an admonition against inreasing the army and in favor of increasing

had spoken only of the embarrasament the conferees had experienced in dealing with orporations in which a gentleman who nust be presumed to have great influence Mr. Beveridge of Indiana made an appeal for a greater navy and in favor of holding the Philippines. He declared that the war talk "died out coincident with the arrival of the fleet in Pacific waters." He spoke of the sentimental benefits derived because of his official position was a director.
If the House desired to expunge the remarks, well and good, and as for Mr. Loeb, if he did not wish to mislead the House "let him either get out of that directorate or out of the White House." from the cruise in the quickened interest in the United States among South Ameri-Senator Newlands was not named in the criticism of Mr. Sims but it was known to many persons that he was the Senator recan republics at whose ports the fleet touched. Mr. Beveridge's speech pleased the gallery occupants so much that ferred to as the holder of a thousand shares President Fairbanks pounded with his gavel for several minutes to restrain outof street railway stock. Senator Newlands took notice of the publication to-day and thought it advisable to explain that he was

ursts of applause.
The debate drifted into a discussion of the possibility of war with Japan, which stirred Mr. Money to declare that: "If we he said that before he entered Congress a considerable block of street railroad stock in Washington came into his hands as trustee of the estate of William Sharon. This amount was gradually reduced by sales and division among the beneficiaries until the amount in his hands was reduced to about a thousand shares. When the ever tackle that little brown nation I'll tell you now we'll have our hands full." Mr. Money cited examples of the great courage and endurance of Japanese soldiers, which he believed exceeded that of any other

The naval appropriation bill was taken ap on motion of Senator Hale, who is chair-nan of the naval affairs committee. The pill was discussed for three hours and was legislation regarding the street railroads came before the District Committee he in-formed the members of the committee of about half completed before adjournment his interest in the stock and announced that he would not participate in their de-The battleship provision was not reached to-day. It is understood Senator Piles of to-day. It is understoon sension will introduce to-morrow an Washington will introduce to-morrow and the number of liberations. Since then he had taken no part in the deliberations or action of the District Committee or of the Senate upon amendment increasing the battleships to be authorized from two to Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who Subsequently Mr. Sims made a statement was busy canvassing the Senate to-day for the provision, reported this evening that many Democratic Senators had promised tain Senator" and agreeing that the facts were as stated by Senator Newlands, "the certain Senator" referred to.

to vote for the increase.

The Senate amendments considered to-day were all passed favorably, except Mr. Hale's amendment giving staff officers of the navy equal rank and pay with the staff officers of the army, but adding the provision that the rank shall not carry command. In view of the general desire to debate this appropriate it were over until this amendment it went over until to-morrow. The provision for increasing the you, Secretary of the Treasury, speak to-

pay of the officers and men of the navy went through. Among other Senate committee amend ments agreed to without objection was that appropriating \$1,000,000 for a naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Michael E. Driscoll was toast master and PUBLICITY BILL REPORTED. The day was a busy one for the Secretary. He arrived at 2.55 A. M., was entertained at Democrats Feel That Getting It Before funcheon, saw an exhibition drill at St. John's Military School at Manlius and at the House Is Their Doing.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The McCall campaign publicity bill indorsed by the National Publicity Association, of which Perry Belmont is the Washington representative. With the growth of trade and the expansion of our commercial relations there has come was ordered reported favorably to-day by to the front in these later days a question of the House Committee on Election of Presovershadowing importance, that of our interident, Vice-President and Representatives state business, which presents new relations in Congress. This measure will undoubtand new problems. Some changes in govern-mental authority and governmental maedly be passed by the House. Whether it chinery were required to enable us to deal

will go through the Senate is problematical. The McCall bill, whose constitutionality is attacked by a number of Republicans. question the right of an individual or of a State provides that all national committees or other committees engaged in the expenditure of money for the purpose of influencing elections in two or more States at which Members of Congress are elected shall file with the clerk of the House of Repre-sentatives ten days before and within thirty Business conducted openly and not itself from interference by the State except where and then it should deal uniformly as far as days after each election a statement show-ing the amount of money received and possible with all branches of business, so that expended and the names of the Our people to-day appear to be well satisfied from whom received and to whom dis-

The Demogratic minority in the House elated over the action of the committee. with the policy that is pursued by our State legislation interests of a general character. It takes the credit for the report on the McCall bill, pointing out that the pubtion is to be found in the recently enacted pure licity measure was one of several that Minority Leader John Sharp Williams infood laws of Federal and State governments sisted must be passed by Congress before adjournment. And let me say, too, that along the line

Representative McCall of Massachusetts, the author of the bill, said that it undoubtedly would go a long way toward curbing the evil of campaign contributions. It things that will be of large benefit to the would be necessary, however, for the States to pass similar laws if the Federal statute and furnish us with a supply of currency

was to be effective.

"The theory of the bill," he said, "is that the States should enact supplemental legistation requiring similar returns from State and other local committees. Nineteen States have already passed such laws, those of two States—New York and Massachusetts—being very thorough. The pas-sage of this bill by Congress will serve to give a model to the States."

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- These army orders were sued to-day:

Second Lieut. Frederick W. Manley, Thirteenth Infantry, from San Francisco to Fort Leavenworth, Major Charles H. Muir, from Second Infantry to Major Charles H. Muir, from Second Infantry to Twenty-third Infantry. Lieut. Col. William H. C. Bowen, from Thir teenth to Eighteenth Infantry. Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, from Eighteenth Infantry to Thirteenth Infantry. Capt. Stanley H. Ford, quartermaster, to Havana, relieving Capt. Archibaid W. Butt, quartermaster, ordered to Washington.

These navy orders were issued: Ensign A. C. Stott, Jr., from the Kearsarge to the Ensign W. Baggaley, from the St. Louis to the

believe of an overwhelming majority of our Kearsarge.
Ensign H. Powell, from the Alabama to the Yankton.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. M. Fiske, when dissharged from treatment at naval hospital, Mare
laband, to home and granted sick leave two months.

HUNGARY'S PROMINITY APERIENT WATER

Broadway near Chambers St.

Broadway at 13th St.

TYTE HAVE introduced Spring Suits in "new effects" that class above those of the usual ready-mad, character. Many of them are browns and olive browns and other shades that run into browns. \$18 to \$45.

The famous Stetson Hats, \$3.50 to \$5.

Hackett, Carhart & @



LIVINGSTON ROE, JR., IN JAIL

LOCKED UP IN PITTSBURG AS A "COMMON VAGRANT."

May Have to Face Charge of Trying to Swindle His Mother and His Father's Lawyers by Means of Untruthful Telegrams - Made Detective an Accomplice. PITTSBURG, April 21.-A young man

who says he is Livingston Roe, Jr., son of the Standard Oil Company director of that name of Morristown, N. J., and whose identity is vouched for by the Standard people as well as the police here, is to-night locked up in the Central police station with the designation "common vagrant" opposite his name. A more serious charge may be made

against the young man in the morning, for the police say he tried to-day to have them assist him in getting money from his mother at Morristown and from his father's attorneys, Larocque & Choate of 42 Broadway, New York, by the use of misleading telegrams.

In his cell this evening Roe tried to kill himself while he held the picture of his New York wife, Mrs. Louise Roe, in his hand. He had six tablets of bichloride of mercury in his pocket when put in the cell, and the police on hearing at his hotel that Roe had announced this as his last night on hurried to him and began a search the police arrived he had just taken one of the deadly tablets from his pocket. having spent his last cent for the poison. There was a hard battle and the tablets were

taken from him.

Early this afternoon Roe came to the police and said he was out of funds and that he had walked the streets of Pittsburg for three days and three nights without food, being afraid to go to the Colonial Hotel where he owed a bill. He said his nother and his father's attorneys would not believe him if he wired and asked that the police assist him. Finding that the young man was apparently the person he claimed to be, Detective Vinton Porter at Roe's dictation sent messages to relatives in the

East saying Livingston Roe Jr., was here "in bad shape" and that money should be wired in care of Pittsburg Police Depart-Roe left and was to call on the police at 5 o'clock for an answwer.

Porter became suspicious and soon found that signing himself as B. F. Nash young Roe had earlier in the day wired his mother

and the family attorneys saying that Liv-ingston Roe, Jr., had been set on by footpads and had been beaten almost to death, that he was lying in a hospital here and that money should be wired at once to Miss Elizabeth Waliace, Magee street, Pittsburg. To-night the police are looking for Miss Wallace, and when Roe came in to get the money which he thought in to get the money, which he thought would be wired to the police for him, he was put under arrest.

Clippings in Roe's pockets showed that he was arrested in New York September 9, 1907, on complaint of his wife. He was for seventeen years with the Standard Oil Company, and until a few years ago was located in London at a salary of \$25,000 a year. In 1905, according to the police, Roe under the name of B. F. Nash played in the stock company of the Orpheum

Frick Coke Co. Building New Plants. PITTSBURG, April 21.—Contracts are being et from the offices of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Scottdale for three coke plants, to cost about \$4,000,000. Work is to be begun



Only Natural Laxative Water

on which you can rely to relieve

CONSTIPATION

Take 1/2 glass on arising in the morning. In full bottles and splits

CARPET CLEANSING Largest in the World. Every detail. 38, years' experience.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

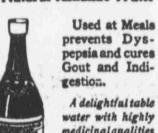
Bid for Only \$5,000 of \$1,000,000 of

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 21 .- There were only two bids made for the \$1,000,000 of Bronx Valley sewer bonds which were to have been sold. The bidders were Abraham Devo of Ellenville, N. Y., who bid par for only one bond of \$1,000, and E. H. Lyon of only one bond of \$1,000, and E. H. Lyon of New York, city, whose bid of 101 and interest covered only four bonds of \$4,000. The commissioners rejected both bids. The bonds carry only 4 per cent. interest.

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Natural Alkaline Water



Gout and Indi-A delightful table water with highly medicinalqualities

Ask your Physician

VICHY

The time for Rickeys is drawing nigh, Drink PLYMOUTH GIN. and drink it DRY.

The first Rickey was made with COATES ORIGINAL **PLYMOUTH**

DRY GIN.

MARRIED.

PEYSTER-MILLER. On April 21, 188, at Lakewood, N. J., by Bishop A. Mackay Smith. assisted by the Rev. E. E. Mathews, Alice Abererombie-Miller, daughter of Commande and Mrs. F. A. Abererombie-Miller of Wasn ington, to Frederic Ashton de Peyster of New

PSSENDEN-BARR .- At Yonkers, N. Y. Monday, April 20, 1906, Heien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Barr, to Gladstone Fessenden of Stamford Fessenden of Stamford, Conn.

SWAN-HAMILTON, On Tuesday, April 21, 1908 at the residence of the bride's father, 105 Fast 21st st., New York, by the Rev. Philip M. Rhine lander of Cambridge, Mass., Marie V. Hamil ton, daughter of William Gaston Hamilton, to

DIED.

BELL ..- On Saturday, April 18, 1908, at Cazenovia N. Y., J. Lowrie Bell. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church Reading, Pa., on Wednesday, April 22, at 1 o'clock.

CHADWICK .- On April 20, Henry Chadwick, in his 84th year. Funeral services at the Church of Our Father. Grand av., corner Lefferts place, Brooklyn Thursday, April 23, 10:30 A. M. Interment

JENNINGS .- On April 20, at her residence, 48 Park av., Esther Judson, widow of Oliver B. Jennings in the 81st year of her age. Funeral at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. April 23, from her late residence. Interment at Fairfield at convenience of family Kindly omit

MITTELSTAEDT .- Monday, April 20, 1908, at 5 P. M., Emma Amelie Mittelstaedt, beloved wife of Bernhard Mittelstaedt, in her 64th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 85 Uni versity place, on Wednesday evening at 8:30

OTIS. Suddenly, of pneumonia, Saturday evening April 18, at her residence, 17 East 86th st., Florence Hoyt, widow of William K. Otis, M. D., and daughter of the late Alfred M. Hoyt. Funeral services will be held at 934 5th av., on Wednesday, April 22, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is

kindly requested that no flowers be sent. PAYNE .- On Sunday, April 19, Charles Leiceste Payne, husband of Harriett Tarr Payne at son of Sarah L. and the late William H. Payne of New York city, in the 39th year of his ag-Funeral services will be held at his home. ton, Conn., on Wednesday, April 22, at 11:3 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Stamford, Conn., on arrival of 10:02 train from New

York. PERRY .- On April 21, 1908, Charles Pratt Perry aged 62 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 16 Ash s Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, April 22,

PESHINE .- April 20, 1908, at her residence, Gien Ridge, N. J., Elizabeth Jelliss Peshine, widow o' Francis Strasford Pushine, in her 67th year. Funeral private.